

Table 1. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected natures of injury or illness, Maryland, 2000

Nature		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		9,075	6	53.0	5.1
02	Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	8,429	6	49.2	5.1
021	Sprains, strains, tears	8,429	6	49.2	5.1
09	Other traumatic injuries and disorders	307	9	1.8	13.6
097	Nonspecified injuries and disorders	307	9	1.8	13.6
0972	Back pain, hurt back	240	9	1.4	15.2
0973	Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back	67	22	0.4	27.7
12	Nervous system and sense organs diseases	160	22	0.9	18.3
124	Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	160	22	0.9	18.3
1241	Carpal tunnel syndrome	160	22	0.9	18.3
15	Digestive system diseases and disorders	53	25	0.3	31.1
153	Hernia	53	25	0.3	31.1
1530	Hernia, unspecified	37	25	0.2	37.1
1531	Inguinal hernia	16	20	0.1	56.6
17	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	126	17	0.7	20.5
170	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, unspecified	--	--	--	--
173	Rheumatism, except the back	123	17	0.7	20.7
1733	Tendonitis	118	19	0.7	21.2
1739	Rheumatism, except the back, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:
 $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, July 15, 2003